

**REMARKS**

A. Claims 68-76 were rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant thanks the Examiner for the suggestion regarding claims 68-76 and herein amends claims 68-76 to change "device" to "apparatus."

B. Claims 1-87 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being anticipated by Lund (US Patent 6,658,100) in view of Morton (U.S. Patent 6,480,484). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection, and asserts that Lund and Morton do not disclose all of the limitations of independent claims 1, 23, 45, 67, and 77. Claim 1 of the present application reads:

Claim 1 of the present application reads:

1. A method for providing an improved interface to a caller during the initiation of a VoIP call comprising:

placing, by the caller, a request for information regarding a party to be called;

returning a URL responsive to said request; and

displaying to said caller one or more connection options corresponding to said URL.

For purposes of discussion, since the limitations of claim 1 are recited in the remaining independent claims 23, 45, 67 and 77, the following analysis is extended to arguments for those claims with respect to the 35 USC 103(a) rejection of those claims.

Docket No.: CISCO-3701

For the claimed limitation of placing, by the caller, a request for information regarding a party to be called, Examiner has cited Lund at col. 1, lines 52-54. However, Lund at col. 1, lines 52-54 only describes a caller supplying a phone number of the called party, which is not the same as a user supplying a request for information regarding the called party. Supplying information regarding the called party only upon request by the calling party has a distinct advantage of reducing network traffic in the form of undesired information regarding a called party, and thus the present invention provides a significant difference from Lund, which bombard the caller with information regardless of whether it was requested.

Directing Examiner's attention to MPEP 2131, the threshold issue under Section 102 is whether the Examiner has established a prima facie case for anticipation. "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, **either expressly or inherently described**, in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ 2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987)". "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ...claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

If the Examiner is arguing that the cited portions of Lund expressly or inherently describe a **caller** placing a request for information regarding the party to be called, Applicant demands evidence of such or the rejection cannot be maintained.

With respect to the claimed limitation of returning a URL responsive to said request, Lund does not teach, suggest, nor otherwise disclose such functionality, since

Docket No.: CISCO-3701

Lund does not teach the limitation of a caller supplying a request for information regarding the caller. Specifically, since Lund describes a URL being returned to a call placed by a calling party without a request for such information, this claim limitation is not disclosed, taught or otherwise suggested by Lund.

#### CONCLUSION

Applicant has addressed all grounds for rejection and objection as stated in the Office action mailed 6/14/05, and respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and place this application in condition for allowance.

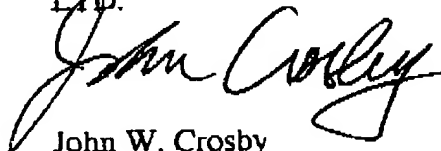
#### INVITATION TO TELEPHONE CONFERENCE

If any remaining issues exist, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Date: January 25, 2006

Sierra Patent Group, Ltd.  
P.O. Box 6149  
Stateline, Nevada 89449  
Telephone: (775) 586-9500

Respectfully submitted,  
SIERRA PATENT GROUP,  
LTD.



John W. Crosby  
Reg. No. 49,058